1. A method comprising:
2 forming an integrated inductor over a substrate;
3 forming an aperture underneath said inductor
4 through said substrate from the back side of said
5 substrate; and
6 filling said aperture with a dielectric material.
1 2. The method of claim 1 including covering the

- backside of said substrate with a dielectric material.
- 3. The method of claim 2 including filling said aperture and covering said substrate back side with the same dielectric material.
- 4. The method of claim 1 including forming a field exide formed over said substrate and forming said inductor over said field exide region.
- 5. The method of claim 1 including forming said aperture completely through said substrate.
- 6. The method of claim 5 including supporting said inductor over said aperture in said substrate on an intervening layer between said substrate and said inductor.

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7. A method comprising: forming a layer over a substrate; forming an integrated inductor over said layer 3 and said substrate; 4 forming an aperture underneath said inductor 5 5 completely through said substrate from the back side of 7 said substrate; and filling said aperture with a dielectric material. 3 The method of claim 7 including covering the back side of said substrate with a dielectric material. 1 The method of claim 8 including filling said aperture and covering said substrate back side with the

over said substrate includes forming a field oxide over

said substrate and forming said inductor over said field

11. The method of claim 7 including forming said

aperture completely through said substrate to said layer.

The method of claim 7 wherein forming said layer

same dielectric material.

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oxide.

The method of claim 11 including supporting said 1 inductor over said aperture and said substrate on said layer. 13. An integrated circuit comprising: 2 a substrate: 3 an integrated inductor formed over a first side of said substrate; 41 an aperture formed in said substrate from a 5 6 second side of said substrate underneath said inductor; and a dielectric material formed in said aperture. The circuit of claim 13 including an intervening 1 layer between said inductor and said substrate. 15. The circuit of claim 14 wherein said intervening 1 layer is a field oxide region. 16. The circuit of claim 14 wherein said aperture is formed completely through said substrate to said intervening layer.

17. The circuit of claim 16 wherein said aperture

encompasses the entire region beneath said integrated

inductor.

18. An integrated circuit comprising: 1 a substrate; an inductor formed over a first side of said ٠., -; substrate; an aperture formed in said substrate from a Ξ, second side of said substrate underneath said inductor and 6 extending completely through said substrate from said 7 second side of said substrate to said first side of said 4 $\dot{\mathbf{g}}$ substrate; 10 a dielectric material filling said aperture; 11 a dielectric material also coating the back side 12 of said substrate; and 13 an intervening layer between said inductor and 14 said substrate. 19. The circuit of claim 18 wherein said intervening layer is a field oxide region.

20. The circuit of claim 19 wherein said aperture encompasses the entire region beneath said integrated

3 inductor.

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